AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph at page 2 lines 21-26, with the following amended paragraph:

The conduit 20 has a first closure member 34, at one end, which takes the form of a glass bulb [[36]]. The conduit has ~~another~~ a second closure member 36, at another end, which takes the form of a chamber having a one-way valve to allow gas refilling of the conduit 20. A threaded pipe 38 is provided, in communication with the second closure member 36, and directly adjacent thereto, to allow connection of a gas supply and prompt refilling of the conduit 20.

Please replace the paragraph at page 2, line 46, with the following amended paragraph:

Suitable K-values for the springs 30 and [[28]] 58 are utilised.

Please replace the paragraph at page 3, lines 4-12, with the following amended paragraph:

In use, the first pipe part 50 of the gas pipe 16 is connected to a mains gas supply. Ordinarily, the first closure member 34 (i.e. the bulb [[36]] in one preferred form of the invention) is intact. Therefore, pressure caused by presence of a high pressure gas (such as air) in the conduit 20 acts on the diaphragm 32 to force the valve head 28 and the valve stem 26 down, against the bias of the spring 30. Consequently, the valve head 26b moves away from the seat 54 to allow gas therethrough. Gas is then diverted by the diaphragm 46 into the second pipe part 52 of the pipe 16 to the other parts, for example, to a network of pipes in a building.

Please replace the paragraph at page 3, lines 14-22, with the following amended paragraph:

In the case of a high temperature, for example a fire, the closure member 34 fails. In the embodiment shown, shattered pieces of the bulb [[36]] 34 fall downwards so as to not obstruct the conduit 20. The pressure in the conduit 20 falls leading to the valve stem 26 and the valve secondary stem 26a moving towards the conduit 20 (i.e. upwards in FIGURE 1), under the force of the spring 58, until the valve head 26b of the secondary stem 26a moves into sealing contact with the valve seat 54 of the first pipe part 50 of the gas pipe 16. In this way, the temperature-sensitive safety valve assembly 10 quickly, efficiently, cheaply and simply shuts off the gas pipe 16.

Please replace the paragraph at page 4, lines 10-19, with the following amended paragraph:

Referring to Figure 4, another temperature-sensitive safety valve assembly is shown. A furnace 200 has an on-off gas supply switch 202. Actuation of the switch 202 opens and closes an inlet (not shown) to allow gas to communicate via pipe 204 with the burner of the furnace. A burner region 206 is shown. Above this, there is arranged a flue 208. A temperature-sensitive safety valve assembly 210 is arranged on an inside surface of an inclined wall of the flue [[108]] 208. A one-way valve 212 of the safety valve assembly 210 is arranged on a line 214 to a bulb 216 in the flue 208. In the event that the flue 208 becomes blocked, hot gases will return down the flue causing the bulb to break, which in turn will close off the temperature-sensitive safety valve assembly 210 by thereby stopping gas flowing through the pipe 204 to the burner.